UNITED	STATES	DISTRICT	COURT

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA SAN JOSE DIVISION

J&J SPORTS PRODUCTIONS, INC.,	Case No.: 13-CV-02004-LHK
Plaintiff, v.	ORDER GRANTING PLAINTIFF'S OMOTION TO SET ASIDE DEFAULT OJUDGMENT AGAINST DEFENDANT
BAUDELIA MUNGUIA, a/k/a BAUDELIA MUNGUIA DE MANRIQUEZ, individually and doing business as LOS MOLCAJETES,	
Defendant.	

Before the Court is Plaintiff's Motion to Set Aside Default Judgment Against Defendant, which was filed on May 13, 2014. See ECF No. 18. No timely response has been filed. The Court finds the motion suitable for decision without oral argument and therefore VACATES the hearing set for September 11, 2014, at 1:30 p.m. Having considered the briefing and the record in the instant case, the Court GRANTS Plaintiff's Motion to Set Aside Default Judgment Against Defendant.

In this commercial piracy case, Plaintiff alleged that Defendant unlawfully intercepted and published a boxing match on May 5, 2012. Plaintiff filed its complaint on May 1, 2013. See ECF No. 1. Defendant was served but did not answer. Upon Plaintiff's motion, the Clerk entered default on July 17, 2013. See ECF No. 11. Plaintiff then filed a Motion for Default Judgment on July 30, 2013. See ECF No. 12. The Court granted Plaintiff's default judgment motion on January 14, 2014,

awarding Plaintiff \$9,900 in total damages. See ECF No. 15. Plaintiff then filed a Motion to Alter
or Amend the Judgment on February 11, 2014, seeking an increase in statutory damages. See ECF
No. 16. The Court denied the Motion to Alter or Amend the Judgment on April 17, 2014. See ECF
No. 17.

On May 13, 2014, Plaintiff filed the instant motion. *See* ECF No. 18. In the motion, Plaintiff indicates that it seeks to set aside the default judgment because Defendant had in fact submitted payment information to Plaintiff's employee to pay for the program that was allegedly intercepted and published. *See id.* at 3. This fact was not known to Plaintiff's counsel due to a communication error between Plaintiff's employees. *See id.* In addition to moving to set aside the default judgment, Plaintiff has also filed a Notice of Voluntary Dismissal of the instant action pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 41(a)(1)(A)(i). *See* ECF No. 19.

The Court may set aside a judgment under Fed. R. Civ. P. 60(b)(1), when there is "mistake, inadvertence, surprise, or excusable neglect." In this case, the Court finds that the judgment against Defendant resulted from Plaintiff's mistake, as Plaintiff itself concedes. Plaintiff moves to voluntarily dismiss this case and concedes that this "will permanently resolve this case." ECF No. 18 at 2. Accordingly, the Court GRANTS Plaintiff's motion and sets aside the default judgment. The case is DISMISSED pursuant to Plaintiff's Notice of Voluntary Dismissal. The case file shall remain closed.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: June 4, 2014

United States District Judge